

Date: Sun, 10 Jan 93 16:06:27 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #45  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Sun, 10 Jan 93                      Volume 93 : Issue    45

Today's Topics:

   5100 reviews???

   [Re:] UHF ham band in Washington, DC, area

   AMIGA Satellite Tracking Program -- SatTrack V3.0

   ANS-009 BULLETINS

   Any Alinco DJ560 mods?

   ARRL DX Bulletin #1 - January 8, 1993

   Collins R-388 receiver (and 51-J?)

   DJ580 mod

   intermod, overload, desense?

   License Delays (2 msgs)

   NASA SELECT rebroadcast in SF Bay Area

   Need: TH-78A mods & tips

   newsletters

   RACES Bulletin #256

   Schematic for SBE Sidebander 6?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Sun, 10 Jan 1993 23:08:14 GMT  
From: swrinde!gatech!concert!samba!usenet@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: 5100 reviews???

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of  
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information

Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.  
internet: laUNCHpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

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Date: 10 Jan 93 13:09:28 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: [Re:] UHF ham band in Washington, DC, area  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The first suggestion to find people who operate on the various UHF (and VHF) ham bands in an area is to look at the scores of the various contests. They list who worked which band.

For a specific answer, I know the following hams to work on 902 and 1296 MHz:  
WA3NZL, W3IP, W3ZZ and I'm sure K2UOP/4 is also active.

I think that you will note that K1RZ/3 also works these bands.  
Don't take the /3 and /4 seriously, these people have lived in this area for a long time, decades in the case of K2UOP/4.

Hope this helps, 73, Bob W3OTC

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Date: 10 Jan 93 15:58:00 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: AMIGA Satellite Tracking Program -- SatTrack V3.0  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Version 3.0 of Amiga SatTrack 3.0 can be found on ftp site listed  
wuarchive.wustl.edu

New files for directory /archive/systems/amiga/incoming/utills -  
-rw-r--r-- 1 ftp 1054 Jan 9 08:29 SatTrack\_V3\_0.README  
-rw-r--r-- 1 ftp 380292 Jan 9 08:26 SatTrack\_V3\_0.lha

SatTrack A satellite tracking program. Allows for selection of a database that can contain up to 1000 satellites. Tracks satellites on a graphics display of the world. All graphics are IFF compatible allowing for loading of display to standard painting program. Allows for input of satellite information using either standard data format or by simple user input. All operations use standard windows and menus. SatTrack has a simulation mode that allows for predictions in the future. Operates on Workbench 1.3 and 2.0. This is version 3.0. SatTrack is keyware, see the registration file for more information. SatTrack is fully operational until

the expiration time is reached.

NEW: Besides several modifications and enforcer hit corrections, SatTrack has added a FIND command as well as an OVERHEAD view display which allows for easier viewing.

Author: Randy Stackhouse, N4RTL

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Date: 10 Jan 93 23:27:40 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: ANS-009 BULLETINS  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-009.01  
ARSENE LAUNCH IN APRIL

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 009.01 FROM AMSAT HQ  
SILVER SPRING, MD JANUARY 9, 1993 BID:\$ANS-009.01  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

A New OSCAR Satellite Known as ARSENE To Be Launched In April '93

The French amateur radio satellite organization known as "The Radio Amateur Club de l'Espace" (RACE) recently sponsored a conference to discuss in detail the first OSCAR satellite scheduled to fly in '93. The conference was held in Toulouse, France on 12-DEC-92 and was attended by over 80 interested amateurs representing many diverse areas of amateur radio. RACE President, Jean Grau (F8ZS), was present to show off the new ARSENE "logo" which, incidently, was designed by Marc De Filippis (F6EZH) whose talent is well known by the amateur community because he is the creator of the MICROSAT's logo which was chosen by AMSAT-NA. The ARSENE logo is a very original representation of the satellite in outstanding colors criss-crossed by a signature and surrounded by three names. These names summarize the different individuals and organizations that were involved in the ARSENE project over the past 10 years.

F8ZS mentioned some very important preliminary details which all radio amateurs should know when planning to work ARSENE. At the present time the planned launch date for ARSENE is scheduled for 20-APRIL-93 and will fly aboard an ARIANE-4 rocket launcher along with a geostationary television satellite known as ASTRA-1C. Right after launch there will be two stations in place at La Reunion Island prepared to copy telemetry from ARSENE immediately after it separates from the the rocket booster. These two stations will gather telemetry and send it Toulouse, France where the ARSENE satellite ground control station (FF1STA) will begin to analyze the satellite's condition during these first critical hours of its life. For those who would like to collect and analyze the telemetry yourself, you can copy the telemetry on the 2M downlink frequency of 145.975 MHz using a

packet radio TNC.

On the fourth orbit, ARSENE's "apogee-kick-motor" will be fired in order to place it into the proper orbit. The final orbit will have an apogee of 36,000 KM, a perigee of 20,000 KM, an orbital inclination of zero degrees, and an orbital period of 17 and one-half hours! This orbit will allow stations located between latitudes of 60 degrees north and south to see and use ARSENE for at least 50% of its period!

The following are the ARSENE's transponder frequencies:

UPLINK FREQUENCY #1:	435.050 MHz	
UPLINK FREQUENCY #2:	435.100 MHz	<-----
UPLINK FREQUENCY #3:	435.150 MHz	
		Mode S Combination (CW/SSB)
DOWNLINK FREQUENCY #1:	145.975 MHz	
DOWNLINK FREQUENCY #2:	2446.500 MHz	<----

ARSENE WILL BE A PACKET RADIO "RELAY" SATELLITE. It will not have a bulletin board system capability. All three uplink link frequencies will only accept AX.25 1200 baud FSK packet. However, when ARSENE is in Mode S, one can transmit on 435.100 MHz and listen to their downlink on 2446.500 MHz. During Mode S, one can use this "analog" transponder for CW or SSB. The downlink passband on Mode S is 16 KHz wide.

During the next three months there will be many bulletins that will be forthcoming from the RACE of France to help further explain the various operational aspects of ARSENE. Also, while the ARSENE launch team is in Kourou, French Guiana preparing for launch, there will be daily HF nets from there to help share information about ARSENE to the radio amateur world. On launch day, there will be a "launch-net" to help keep amateurs around the world informed on the progress of ARSENE, especially in the first critical orbits. Please stay tuned to AMSAT Nets and AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins for more information about ARSENE and the launch day activities.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Bernard (F6VP) for the information which went into this bulletin item. If you would like to contact Bernard, he can be reached at his local packet radio BBS of F6BVP @ F6BVP.FRPA.FRA.EU or at his INTERNET address of f6bvp@amsat.org]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-009.02  
ARSENE TELEMETRY PROGRAM

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 009.02 FROM AMSAT HQ  
SILVER SPRING, MD JANUARY 9, 1993 BID:\$ANS-009.02  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

## ASENE Telemetry Decoding Program Available Now

Immediately after the launch of ARSENE, all radio amateurs are invited to decode and analyze the telemetry from ARSENE's 2M beacon located on a 145.975 MHz. Using a "standard" AX.25 1200 baud FSK TNC, one will be able to copy this all of this telemetry quite easily. The 2M telemetry beacon will have an output power of 15 watts! The ARSENE packet beacon will transmit 30 analog telemetry channels providing information about the condition and function of the different on-board modules on the satellite. FC10AT has written a program to decode the ARSENE telemetry online. The telemetry will be transmitted on the same frequency as the packet traffic using <UI> frames of AX.25 standard protocol. The only hardware needed to copy the telemetry is a standard 1200 bauds TNC without special modem connected to the audio output of a VHF receiver tuned on 145.975 Mhz. The program will work with either a CGA or EGA/VGA graphic adaptor and it is available through the French packet radio association "ATEPRA" on a shareware basis.

To obtain your copy of the the ARSENE telemetry decoding program, please write to ATEPRA at the address given below:

Association Technique pour l'Experimentation du Packet Radio Amateur  
23, rue de Provins  
F-77520 MONS EN MONTAIS  
France

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Bernard (F6VP) for the information which went into this bulletin item. If you would like to contact Bernard, he can be reached at his local packet radio BBS of F6BVP @ F6BVP.FRPA.FRA.EU or at his INTERNET address of f6bvp@amsat.org]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-009.03  
TELMETRY ANALYSIS TOOL RELEASED

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 009.03 FROM AMSAT HQ  
SILVER SPRING, MD JANUARY 9, 1993 BID: \$ANS-009.03  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

## KB5MU Offers A Telemetry Analysis Program

KB5MU has just released a new program that may be of interest to some of you called ITSTAMP. Here is his short description of this new program:

"ITSTAMP is a utility for InstantTrack users interested in analyzing tables of data collected during satellite passes. It takes any timestamped ASCII table, and adds to each record the azimuth,

elevation, and range from you to the satellite."

This program is available now for anonymous ftp from [tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov](ftp://tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov/public/amsat/itrack/itstamp.zip) as /public/amsat/itrack/itstamp.zip. It will be available in Section 5 of Compu\$erve's HamNet forum as soon as it is blessed by the sysop (as ITSTMP.ZIP, to conform to Compu\$erve's file naming limitations). It will also be available on the following BBS systems:

DRIG BBS	214-394-7438
Celestial RCP/M	513-427-0624
AMSAT-West	714-738-4331
RadioSport!	619-279-3921

And, of course, it is also available for download from AO-16, LO-19, and UO-22.

The application that triggered the creation of ITSTAMP was analysis of the a performance measurement output "metric" that will be generated by the next version of the PB.EXE program needed to download files from the PACKSATs. The newest spacecraft software periodically transmits a count of what has been sent on the downlink. The forthcoming PB.EXE can compare this count to its own local count to determine what percentage of downlink frames it has received successfully. This information will be logged to a file. For instance, log records might look something like this:

```
722125229, 222029, 704518970, 532668, 924, 81, 88
722125244, 222044, 704531018, 540987, 924, 69, 88
722125259, 222059, 704542652, 552111, 924, 96, 88
```

That first number on each line is a "timestamp" in the usual Pacsat format.

It would be interesting to find out how much the downlink error rate varies as a function of satellite azimuth and elevation from your QTH. So, if you then run ITSTAMP and you should get something like the following:

```
722125229, 222029, 704518970, 532668, 924, 81, 88, 80, 59, 11880
722125244, 222044, 704531018, 540987, 924, 69, 88, 79, 58, 11843
722125259, 222059, 704542652, 552111, 924, 96, 88, 79, 58, 11806
```

Notice the azimuth, elevation, and range are now at the end of each record. You can then run these new records into a spreadsheet or some other data analysis tool to learn more about the data.

You could do the same thing with any ASCII table derived from spacecraft telemetry, or your S meter reading, or anything else. The only requirement is that the records be timestamped in this format.

KB5MU wants to warn "telemetry" gathering enthusiasts that ITSTAMP by itself doesn't do anything very useful; it is merely intended to be added to be part of your telmetry data analysis "toolbox."

KB5MYU would be interested to find out if this program useful, or if you have any suggestions for improvements.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Paul Williamson (KB5MU) for this bulletin item. If you would like to contact KB5MU about this new utility, his INTERNET address is kb5mu@amsat.org]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-009.04  
AMSAT OPERATIONS NET SCHEDS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 009.04 FROM AMSAT HQ  
SILVER SPRING, MD JANUARY 9, 1993 BID: \$ANS-009.04  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

#### AMSAT-NA Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets are conducted on A0-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and the Mode J/L Nets on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.

Date	UTC	Mode	Phs	NCS	Alt
16-Jan-93	2200	B	36	W5IU	WA5ZIB
24-Jan-93	0200	B	43	WJ9F	VE2LVC
6-Feb-93	2200	B	45	VE2LVC	W9ODI

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcome. In the unlikely event that either the NCS or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as net control.

#### Slow Scan Television on A0-13

SSTV sessions will be held on UTC Saturdays and Sundays at Mean Anomaly 30. The downlink is on Mode B, 145.960. OPSNETS will take priority, look for SSTV activity immediately after the net.

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-009.05  
CURRENT OSCAR STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 009.05 FROM AMSAT HQ  
SILVER SPRING, MD JANUARY 9, 1993 BID: \$ANS-009.05  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Current OSCAR Status Reports: 01/09/93

F0-20: Date: 01/09/93: F0-20 is in Mode JA SSB mode on Wednesdays UTC. At all other times the Mode JD BBS will be in operation. Mode JA Uplink passband is 145.900-146.000 MHz. Downlink passband is 435.900-435.800 MHz. Mode JA is an inverting transponder. The Mode JA beacon can be heard at 435.795 MHz. [WD0HHU]

A0-21: Date: 01/09/93: FM Transponder in operation for 6 minutes, a voice transmission for 3 minutes, and 1200 baud AFSK telemetry transmission for 1 minute. This cycle repeats every hour of everyday. Uplink frequency is 435.016 MHz and downlink frequency is 145.987 MHz FM. 4Z5BS notes that one can hear music in the back ground while the voice message is being transmitted. [4Z5BS]

A0-13: Date: 01/09/93: PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE FROM VK5AGR:  
L de VK5AGR 25-DEC-92 21:00 UTC - The last session of magnetorquing to change A0-13's attitude from 134/6 to 130/0 commenced on 25-DEC-92 at 21:04 UTC i.e. Orbit 3471 MA 237. As the Sun Angle has been sitting around the -40 to -45 degrees, the Mode-B transponder operation has had to be restricted to 55 MA units. After the completion of this 1 perigee magnetorque the Sun Angle will steadily improve each day so full Mode-B operation will be reintroduced as soon as possible. In the interim Mode-B will be switched ON from MA 15 to MA 90 and again from MA 170 to MA 240. The omni antennas will be ON from MA 170 through perigee to MA 15. Don't rely on gossip and rumor! Continuous up-to-date information about A0-13 operations is always available on the beacons, 145.812 MHz, 435.658 MHz and 2400.646 MHz in CW, RTTY and 400 bps PSK.

MIR: Date: 01/09/93: U6MIR was very active on speech FM on New Year's Eve, exchanging greetings messages. The packet station has been off for much of the time recently. On 20-JAN-93 SOYUZ-TM-15 will take replacement cosmonauts Manakov and Polishchuk to MIR to dock 26-JAN-93. G3IOR has heard nothing as to the likely amateur radio activity of this new crew, but he can only assume the usual cosmonaut training will also include instructions in amateur radio and how to run the radio equipment aboard MIR. The current crew of Solovyov and Avdeyev will return in TM-15 1-FEB-93 1st. On 5-FEB-93 a PROGRESS supply will go to MIR. Another visiting French cosmonaut is due to go up in July '93. If he is half as active as his French predecessor Michel Tognini (F5MIR) we will be in for a treat! MIR QSL's have been long awaited by many. The problem of non-supply has been brought about by the change over in governments, and, believe it or not, there is a desperate shortage of envelopes in Russia! Now UA3CR, RV3DR and LW2DTZ have met to discuss this problem. MIR QSL's should be sent with S.A.S.E., 2 IRC's or one green stamp to: Sergei Samburov, RV3DR, prospect Kosmonavtov. d.36, kw.96, Kaliningrad City, MOSCOW 141070, RUSSIA. For those stations which hear or work MIR and your



QTH is South America only, you should send your cards to Gustavo Carpignano LW2DTZ, M.ROSAS 2044, 1828 BENFIELD, Buenos Aires, ARGENTINA. [G3IOR]

A0-16: Date: 01/09/93: The spacecraft spin rate has slowed to about 14 RPM. This caused some solar cell power production to drop, which had to be fixed by WB9ANQ by adjusting the power control algorithm parameters which we can now do by command. Transmitter power output was down a bit due to this, but is now back to normal. The spacecraft appears to be wobbling a great deal at the equator but not much at high latitudes. This may cause signal fluxuations for stations who see the A0-16 from about + 15 lat to -15 lat. Cause of the slowed spin and wobble is presently unknown, but probably related to normal deterioration of the white paint on the antenna blades, and perhaps seasonal illumination changes. The Raised Cosine (RC) transponder is in use. The downlink frequency is 437.050 MHz. WH6I reports that A0-16 appears to be operating normally with the new PB.EXE software. [WD0E & WH6I]

U0-22: Date: 01/09/93: Operating normally. Uplink on 145.975 & 145.900 MHz FM and receive on the downlink frequency of 435.120 MHz FM. [WH6I]

W0-18: Date 01/09/93: After 668 days of continuous operation W0-18 experienced a software crash on 16-DEC-92. The initial software was reloaded and then started on 19-DEC-92, and it crashed after 28 minutes. W0-18 was again reloaded and restarted on 22-DEC-92 and ran until 29-DEC-92 when we began loading the applications software. After several "crash-on-execute" experiments to determine the cause of failure, we did another minimal software reload and restart on 6-JAN-93. W0-18 should remain in this state until approximately 12-JAN-93. We will then retest a suspected crash mechanism, and then reload the mission software. [KB7KCL at Weber State University (WSU).]

L0-19: Date: 01/09/93: The Raised Cosine Transponder is in use with the downlink frequency of 437.1255 MHz. For broadcast downloads use PB.EXE version 910509m, and for directory and file uploads, use PG.EXE version 910207r. On Mondays, look for broadcast bulletin experiments. [LU8DYF]

K0-23: Date: 01/09/93: K0-23 Operations Report: 1) General Information: Last week, Digital Signal Processing Experiment (DSPE) was ON to test its voice broadcasting scheduler. After the test, OBC-186 had to be reloaded because the S/W did not have enough memory for other tasks. As K0-23's initial check-out phase is coming to an end, we will open K0-23's uplink to all amateurs in the world on 15-Jan-93 and begin the operation of the BBS. The decision was made to share K0-23's capabilities in last week's ground station meeting held on 4-Jan-93. Though the on-board S/W is unstable at times, we hope K0-23 can relieve some of the load from the other PACSATs. On 15-JAN-93, K0-23 will broadcast its opening message on its downlink using its DSPE payload. 2) EARTH IMAGING SYSTEM (EIS): It will start to take pictures again this week and we are hoping to explore

some more of its capability with the high resolution camera. 3) DSPE: Voice broadcast scheduler was tested during last few weeks and it was successful. A PCM voice data sampled at 8KHz is processed (filtering and compression) on a PC and coded using DSPE data format. This voice file is transmitted to DSPE on-board. Then OBC-186 DSPE task transmits the voice file to DSPE at the scheduled time. DSPE decompresses its data and sends it to downlink. 4) COSMIT RAY EXPERIMENT (CRE): Continues collecting data. [H.S. KIM (G7LAZ) at HL0ENJ]

RS-10/11: Date: 01/09/93: NO STATUS REPORT RECEIVED THIS WEEK

RS-12/13: Date: 01/09/93: NO STATUS REPORT RECEIVED THIS WEEK!

UO-11: Date: 01/09/93: G0/K05I has uploaded new and current information concerning UO-11. Monitor its telemetry beacon on 145.820 MHz. [G3I0R]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work regularly and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send in your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

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Date: 10 Jan 93 18:03:13 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!gatech!enterpoop.mit.edu!  
eru.mt.luth.se!lunic!my!omega!hawkeye@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Any Alinco DJ560 mods?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I would like to know if there is any  
mods for my Alinco DJ560.  
(It is a DJ560-E but i don't think  
the -E matters.)

SM3TX0

(Replys to my E-mail address  
if possible hawkeye@ludd.luth.se)

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Date: Thu, 7 Jan 93 20:39:49 PST  
From: deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!pa.dec.com!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: ARRL DX Bulletin #1 - January 8, 1993  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ZCZC AE27  
QST de W1AW  
DX Bulletin 1 ARLD001

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Date: 10 Jan 1993 14:55:06 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!think.com!enterpoop.mit.edu!mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!ai-lab!  
hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu!regnad@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Collins R-388 receiver (and 51-J?)  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <ukphk1k@zola.esd.sgi.com> glusk@mechcad3.esd.sgi.com (Mark Glusker)  
writes:

>  
>I am thinking about getting an old tube "boat anchor"  
>communications receiver for listening to shortwave  
>broadcasts.  
>  
>Can anyone give me a synopsis of the differences between  
>the R-388 and the "civilian" versions, i.e. the Collins  
>51-J3 and 51-J4? I understand the 51-J4 has mechanical  
>filters as opposed to the (inferior?) crystal ones on the  
>51-J3 (and R-388?). Are there other major differences?  
>

Personally, I prefer crystal filters over mechanical filters. There's  
something about the way the signal sounds after going through a  
mechanical filter that bothers me. I'm not sure which type is actually  
the "superior" filter, though.

>Also, how does their performance compare to a R-390-A?  
>As boat anchors go, I have heard this is the ultimate,  
>but I don't like the "odometer" frequency readout. Part  
>of the appeal of an old radio like this is to get away  
>from the cold precision of digital readouts.  
>  
>Any information (or alternate boat anchor suggestions)  
>is appreciated!  
>  
>  
>Mark Glusker

>Silicon Graphics (415)390-2014, glusk@esd.sgi.com

Suggestions on old vacuum tube receivers? OK. :) I find I really like my Hammarlund SP-600 and RCA AR-88. (Although I admit that my particular AR-88 is unusual, in that it has product detector and "hang" AGC mods that actually work.) The Hallicrafters SX-28A is another fine old heavy beast. And you can't get much further away from a digital display than a National HRO. :) (The HRO is still a darn good receiver, too.)

Paul Prescott  
N1AAC  
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

-----  
Date: Sun, 10 Jan 1993 00:20:07 GMT  
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!  
paladin.american.edu!news.univie.ac.!!hp4at!mcsun!news.funet.fi!fuug!krk!  
squirppi@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: DJ580 mod  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

squirppi@krk.fi (Sami Reijonen) writes:  
: This modification widens the listening area to 130 - 179.995MHz and to

Happily, I didn't check the message well enough and I forgot to add a small and useless line:

The mod is the soft mod #212

Thanks to Dave Jenkins for his kind reminder..

--  
Connect 3141592653590/V93Ter/LapLAND/Mnp666/Vryfast

squirppi@krk.fi  
OH2KEA (KP 20 KF)

-----  
Date: Sun, 10 Jan 93 10:03:07 CST  
From: news.acns.nwu.edu!nucsr1!ddsw1!gagme!precipice!jjw@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: intermod, overload, desense?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

pas@jupitercmc.ca (Peter Stokes) writes:  
<stuff deleted>

> I presume that "desense" means the receiver  
> front end noise floor has effectively been raised to such  
> a high level as to bury most other signals.

Desense is when a strong out-of-band signal causes the AGC of the receiver to cut the gain, which affects the in-band signals. As a discone antenna will pick up a very broad band of signals whereas the whips don't do so well, this could very well be your problem.

Adding a trap to filter out the offending signal will help, particularly if there's only 1 strong local signal. If there's more than one, you'd need several traps. Try a series-resonant LC circuit to ground at the offending signal's frequency. Depending on the Q of the circuit, you could get >30db of attenuation there without affecting anything else. Install this trap where the coax comes in to the scanner.

-----  
Date: 10 Jan 1993 11:31:48 -0600  
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: License Delays  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Ya know, maybe if we paid more than \$0.56/yr for our licenses...

BUT WAIT!

The FCC doesn't even get that!!!!!! That goes to the \_volunteer\_ examiners. The \_paid\_ FCC gets NOTHING. Nothing but headaches from WHINY hams.

It's a wonder we get any allocations.

Here's to a \$50, 10 year ticket...

Peter

Peter Laws|GEnie:P.LAWS1|"The '90s are gonna make the '60s|plaws@uafhp.uark.edu  
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam| look like the '50s" --D. Hopper|plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

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Date: Mon, 11 Jan 93 12:34:25 PST  
From: gatech!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!mala.bc.ca!oneb!ham!emd@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: License Delays  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

plaws@uafhp.uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:

> Ya know, maybe if we paid more than \$0.56/yr for our licenses...  
>  
> BUT WAIT!  
> The FCC doesn't even get that!!!!!!! That goes to the \_volunteer\_  
> examiners. The \_paid\_ FCC gets NOTHING. Nothing but headaches from WHINY  
> hams.  
>  
> It's a wonder we get any allocations.  
>  
> Here's to a \$50, 10 year ticket...  
>  
>  
>

It's probably worth more than that, even. Here, in Canada, we pay \$26 per  
YEAR. As for commercial licenses, well.....

Robert Smits VE7EMD Ladysmith B.C.  
Ph (604) 245-2553 e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca  
PACKET VE7EMD@VE7KIT.#VANC.BC.CAN.NA

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Date: Sun, 10 Jan 1993 21:55:52 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.uiuc.edu!  
jtg0707@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: NASA SELECT rebroadcast in SF Bay Area  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

With the upcoming shuttle launch in a few days, I would like to solicit  
any info on freq. on the rebroadcast of NASA SELECT on either 2m or 70cm in  
the SF BAY Area. ( I'll be travelling again!)  
Is there a list of NASA SELECT freq. available at any ftp site I can retrieve?  
THanks in advance.  
J.T.

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Date: 10 Jan 1993 17:53:07 -0600  
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Need: TH-78A mods & tips  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Is there an FTP site where modification text files are stored?

I already have the TH-78A mod file done by Rich Garcia N2CZF (Revised: October 22, 1992 and grabbed from AOL - thanks Rich!) and was wondering if he or anyone else had come up with further modifications that could be done to the unit? I scan the newsgroup (have been scanning for a week now since I passed my no code Tech license last Sunday) so it is your choice whether you post or email the reply.

The extended receive capabilities makes the TH-78A a useful scanner substitute for those of us, currently unlicensed, who are waiting and waiting and waiting... ;) Now all I need to do is to convince my friend (who is an engineer) to pop a couple of diodes out - I'm sure not doing it! I can (de)solder regular parts, but not SMDs.

Many thanks,  
Brendan

PS - did someone say 3 months? <slump> ;)

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Loc.|Address|We_are_in_our_minds, 5 billion PIECES | Arbitrary in our pity.
Work|Brendan_Hoar@notes.pw.com|_____so_defined__ | Selective in our shame.
Play|badbunny@tfsp.saic.com      (703) 998-5687 | | Recognizing our lives as
IPay|BrendanHr@aol.com_(ex-GS_Hardware_Terrorist)_| | pinpricks, we conclude
                                          | | exemption from blame.
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Date: Sun, 10 Jan 1993 23:41:44 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!gatech!concert!samba!  
usernet@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: newsletters  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Ham club newsletter editors:  
I publish the monthly newsletter for Orange County Radio Amateurs (OCRA) here in central NC and would like to exchange newsletters with other clubs around the U.S., the idea being to swap ideas and possibly even material. I would be happy to send a copy of our newsletter to anyone who sends me a copy of thiers to the following address.

ARS KD4JIA  
Jeff Anderson  
2258 Sandy Lane  
Mebane, NC 27302

Thanks!

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The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.  
internet: laUNCHpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

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Date: 10 Jan 93 16:37:12 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: RACES Bulletin #256  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

BID : \$RACESBUL.256

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO  
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)  
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)  
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)  
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1600  
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657  
RACESBUL.256 DATE: Jan. 11, 1993  
SUBJECT: OPS - Responder's checklist

The following was prepared by the Santa Barbara Amateur Radio Club. Please pass on to your Radio Officer.

Are you ready?

All ARES members should have a "ready bag" packed and available to grab when a callout comes. Even Net Controllers will need forms and supplies at hand for immediate use and personal items if responding to the van. What you have in your pack will depend on your duties. Some will be available to fit everything in a briefcase or tote bag; others will need a duffel bag.

It's a good idea for all Amateurs to have some gear in one place, because you never know when a disaster might strike -- even if it's not a callout.

Here are some \*suggestions\*. Perhaps it will get you started on making your own list so you can pack your bag. Keep your list handy so you can grab your last-minute items normally kept elsewhere or actively used.

PERSONAL ITEMS: Uniform, ID cards, FCC and DMV licenses.  
Safety equipment: flashlight, goggles, dust mask, gloves, hearing protection, rain gear, chem-lights. Personal items (for 24-hour duration): food and utensils, water, first aid supplies, waterproof



matches or cigarette lighter, extra prescription glasses, personal medicines, personal hygiene items, extra clothing, sleeping bag or "space blanket, change for telephone call.

ADMINISTRATIVE: Notepad, writing implements, maps, log sheets, phone lists, clock, frequency lists, repeater directory. You might also like to tip out the white pages of the phone book, or at least the front section, which gives all sorts of useful information.

COMMUNICATIONS: Transceiver, portable transceiver, headphones, microphone, power supply/batteries/battery pack, adapters, antennas, cigarette lighter adapter, patch cords, barrel connectors, elbows, pocket knife, fuses, alligator clips, solder and iron, SWR bridge, VOM,

TOOL KIT: Screwdriver, pliers, dikes, black tape, extension cord with multiple outlet, adapters, light nylon cord.

---Lou Dartanner, N6ZKJ

EOM

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RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races and can be retrieved using FTP.

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Date: Sun, 10 Jan 93 10:14:33 CST  
From: news.acns.nwu.edu!nucsr1!ddsw1!gagme!precipice!jjw@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Schematic for SBE Sidebander 6?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've got a SBE Sidebander 6 that sounds like the AGC is always at the maximum. I can hear signals OK, but I get a solid S-5 noise level, even with all the electronic gizmos turned off. Additionally, volume of the received signals varies with their strength.

Does anybody have a schematic for this old radio, or has anybody cured this problem in one before? I'll pay copying and shipping expenses.

73 de N9JZW NNNOWYZ Joh

-----  
Date: (null)  
From: (null)

Date: Sun, 10 Jan 1993 13:23:51 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!  
newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!psinntp!psinntp!sugar!jreese@network.UCSD.EDU  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jan7.170532.19294@linus.mitre.org>,  
<1993Jan7.225447.29233@alleggra.att.com>, <1993Jan08.184505.28001@eng.umd.edu>  
Subject : Re: On private repeaters

In article <1993Jan08.184505.28001@eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:

>Well, since we've been talking about closed repeaters in general, and their  
>effect on the 440-449MHz section of the 3/4m band in specific; the simplex  
>frequencies for fm voice are: ... 446.00MHz. Oops! Did I say frequencies?  
>I meant frequency. (OBTW, this is according to the ARRL band plan for 3/4m.)

BZZZZZZT! Wrong answer. You're forgetting that the amateur band is  
420-450 MHz, not 440-450 MHz. I haven't bought a radio in the last 5 years  
which didn't cover the entire 420-450 range with only slight modification.  
There are also many parts of the country which have much larger areas set  
aside for simplex. In Texas, for example, the band plan does  
not use 440-442 or 445-447 for repeaters. Isn't 4 MHz enough simplex  
space?

--

Jim Reese, WD5IYT	"Real Texans never refer to trouble
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com	as deep doo-doo" --Molly Ivins

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Date: Sun, 10 Jan 1993 13:16:45 GMT  
From: usc!rpi!newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!psinntp!psinntp!sugar!  
jreese@network.UCSD.EDU  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1992Dec31.150918.17046@ke4zv.uucp>, <RuTNwB5w165w@stat.com>,  
<ov1gs\*w90@lemsys.UUCP>  
Subject : Re: 430 mhz band under th (now repeater costs)

In article <ov1gs\*w90@lemsys.UUCP> clemon@lemsys.UUCP (Craig Lemon VE3XCL) writes:

>In article <RuTNwB5w165w@stat.com>, David Dode11 writes:

>

>> How do you judge the \* most effective use \* ??? I think this can become  
>> subjective. Some of the "closed" machines that I use are busier then the  
>> open machines. Some of the open UHF machines in Phoenix have no user  
>> base, and sit idle for hours at a time.

>  
> Yes... \_SOME\_. How about addressing \_MOST\_ and \_the majority of\_?

You're making the incorrect assumption that closed systems outnumber open ones in all parts of the spectrum/country...this is simply not true.

Yes, in California, on UHF, the closed systems do outnumber the open ones, and there are many which are under-utilized. What I object to, as the owner of an active closed system, is the automatic assumption that all closed systems are low activity, just put on for someone's ego, and never allow any new people to talk on them. This is offensive and unrealistic. It is also false.

> There's a large difference involved here. Giving out control codes  
>and allowing someone to talk are two totally different things.

Why? If you trust someone to use your station (and license) anytime he wants to, why should you not trust the same person to punch buttons?

--

Jim Reese, WD5IYT	"Real Texans never refer to trouble
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com	as deep doo-doo" --Molly Ivins

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #45  
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